

Connecting via Winsock to STN

SEARCH NOTES

10/625,420

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

31 10/05

LOGINID:sssptalar1614

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	FEB 25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS	18	FEB 10	STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
NEWS	19	FEB 16	STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting on March 13, 2005
NEWS	20	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	21	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	22	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS	23	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	24	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	25	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS EXPRESS			JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:24 ON 10 MAR 2005

=> activate

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> file medline biosis caplus embase wpids

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

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=> activate

ENTER NAME OF SAVED ITEM TO ACTIVATE OR (END):110625420/1

L1 ( 3925)SEA "DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID"/CN  
L2 ( 59903)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN?) OR "DHA" OR (FISH OIL?) OR ((SHELLFISH? OR  
L3 ( 59904)SEA L1 OR L2  
L4 ( 10989)SEA (OMEGA (W) 3 (W) FATTY (W) ACID?)  
L5 ( 63796)SEA (OMEGA(W) 6(W) FATTY(W) ACID?) OR LINOLEN? OR STEARIDON? OR  
L6 ( 292920)SEA APPETITE OR (FOOD INTAKE) OR (FOOD CONSUMPTION) OR (FOOD IN  
L7 ( 10990363)SEA DECREASE OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS?  
L8 ( 847832)SEA OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR FAT  
L9 ( 38293)SEA LEPTIN OR (OBES? PROTEIN?)  
L10 ( 72611)SEA L6 (L) L7  
L11 ( 175506)SEA L7 (L) L8  
L12 ( 17515)SEA L10 AND L11  
L13 ( 223)SEA L12 AND L3  
L14 ( 223)SEA L12 (L) L3  
L15 ( 58)SEA L13 AND (INFANT? OR CHILD? OR ADULT?)  
L16 ( 33)DUP REM L15 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L17 ( 70040)SEA (DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (L) (APPETITE  
L18( 15581)SEA (MODULAT? OR DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (  
L19( 70141)SEA L17 OR L18  
L20( 309)SEA L3 (L) L19  
L21( 197)SEA L20 AND L8  
L22( 7)SEA L21 AND (INFANT?)  
L23( 4)DUP REM L22 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L24( 1148006)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (5A) CONTROL) OR (WEIGHT (5A) LOSS) OR (WEIG

L25( 996933)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTROL?) OR (WEIGHT (A) LOSS) OR (WEIGH  
 L26( 18599)SEA (DECREAS? (A) APPETITE) OR (REDUC? (A) APPETITE) OR ((DECRE  
 L27( 17943)SEA L3 AND L25  
 L28( 11962)SEA L3 (P) L25  
 L29( 11199)SEA L3 (S) L25  
 L30( 24)SEA L3 AND L25 AND L26  
 L31( 15)DUP REM L30 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L32( 121)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L9  
 L33( 55)DUP REM L32 (66 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L34( 6501)SEA (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))  
 L35( 9)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L34  
 L36( 5)DUP REM L35 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L37( 13)SEA L3 AND L34  
 L38( 6)DUP REM L37 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L39( 1)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR FO  
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 L42( 9)DUP REM L41 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L43( 11199)SEA L3 (S) L25  
 L44( 17961)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26)  
 L45( 988)SEA L44 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD?)  
 L46( 120)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? (S) (OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTR  
 L47( 78)DUP REM L46 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L48( 14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L47  
 L49( 4)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L48 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR A  
 L50( 3)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L47  
 L51( 0)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L50 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD  
 L52( 21)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L47  
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 L58( 22)SEA L47 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADOLESCEN? OR  
 L59( 22)SEA REM L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:24 ON 10 MAR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10  
MAR 2005

ACTIVATE L10625420/L

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 L7 ( 10990363)SEA DECREASE OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS?  
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 L46( 120)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? (S) (OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTR  
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 L48( 14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L47  
 L49( 4)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L48 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR A  
 L50( 3)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L47  
 L51( 0)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L50 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD  
 L52( 21)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L47  
 L53( 2)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L52 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD  
 L54( 37)SEA FILE=EMBASE L47  
 L55( 15)SEA FILE=EMBASE L54 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD  
 L56( 3)SEA FILE=WPIDS L47  
 L57( 1)SEA FILE=WPIDS L56 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADO  
 L58( 22)SEA L47 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADOLESCEN? OR  
 L59( 22)SEA REM L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
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=> s 13 and 134  
 'CN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
 4 FILES SEARCHED...  
 L60 13 L3 AND L34

=> s docosahexaen? and 134  
 4 FILES SEARCHED...  
 L61 8 DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND L34

=> dup rem 160  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L60  
 L62 6 DUP REM L60 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE MEDLINE  
 ANSWERS '3-6' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d 162 1-6 ibib ed abs

L62	ANSWER 1 OF 6	MEDLINE on STN	DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001270633	MEDLINE	
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PubMed ID: 11360128		
TITLE:	Leptin and phospholipid-esterified docosahexaenoic acid concentrations in plasma of women: observations during pregnancy and lactation.		

AUTHOR: Rump P; Otto S J; Hornstra G  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nutrition and Toxicology Research Institute, Maastricht  
(NUTRIM), The Netherlands.. p.rump@hb.unimaas.nl  
SOURCE: European journal of clinical nutrition, (2001 Apr) 55 (4)  
244-51.  
Journal code: 8804070. ISSN: 0954-3007.  
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200108  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010903  
Last Updated on STN: 20010903  
Entered Medline: 20010830

ED Entered STN: 20010903

Last Updated on STN: 20010903

Entered Medline: 20010830

AB BACKGROUND: The n-3 fatty acid status changes during pregnancy and lactation. Plasma leptin concentrations and gene expression have been related to n-3 fatty acids. OBJECTIVE: To investigate the relation between plasma leptin concentration and the **docosahexaenoic acid** (22:6n-3) content of plasma phospholipids during early pregnancy and the postpartum period. DESIGN: Leptin (radioimmunoassay) and the phospholipid fatty acid profile (capillary gas-liquid chromatography) were measured in plasma of women during two independent longitudinal observational studies. Dietary intake of n-3 fatty acids was also determined. RESULTS: Within the first 10 weeks after the last menstrual period, an almost parallel **increase** in **leptin** concentration and the 22:6n-3 content (mg/l and % wt/wt) of plasma phospholipids was seen (study 1, n = 21). During the postpartum period (study 2, n = 57), leptin levels decreased quickly, preceding the changes in 22:6n-3 concentrations. During both studies, leptin concentrations did not consistently relate to dietary intake of n-3 fatty acids or to 22:6n-3 concentrations in plasma phospholipids. Before and during early pregnancy (study 1), significant positive associations between leptin levels and the total amount of phospholipid-associated fatty acids were found. No such association was seen during late pregnancy or the postpartum period (study 2). The postpartum decrease in leptin levels did not differ between lactating and non-lactating women. CONCLUSIONS: Not the 22:6n-3 content, but the total amount of phospholipid-associated fatty acids was related to plasma leptin concentration, before and during early pregnancy but not during late pregnancy and the postpartum period.

L62 ANSWER 2 OF 6

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001367243 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11093926

TITLE: Development of leptin resistance in rat soleus muscle in response to high-fat diets.

AUTHOR: Steinberg G R; Dyck D J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1.

SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, (2000 Dec) 279 (6) E1374-82.  
Journal code: 100901226. ISSN: 0193-1849.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200106

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010702

Last Updated on STN: 20010702

Entered Medline: 20010628

ED Entered STN: 20010702

Last Updated on STN: 20010702

Entered Medline: 20010628

AB Direct evidence for leptin resistance in peripheral tissues such as skeletal muscle does not exist. Therefore, we investigated the effects of different high-fat diets on lipid metabolism in isolated rat soleus muscle and specifically explored whether leptin's stimulatory effects on muscle lipid metabolism would be reduced after exposure to high-fat diets. Control (Cont, 12% kcal fat) and high-fat [60% kcal safflower oil (n-6) (HF-Saff); 48% kcal safflower oil plus 12% fish oil (n-3)] diets were fed to rats for 4 wk. After the dietary treatments, muscle lipid turnover and oxidation in the presence and absence of leptin was measured using pulse-chase procedures in incubated resting soleus muscle. In the absence of leptin, phospholipid, diacylglycerol, and triacylglycerol (TG) turnover were unaffected by the high-fat diets, but exogenous palmitate oxidation was significantly increased in the HF-Saff group. In Cont rats, leptin increased exogenous palmitate oxidation (21.4 +/- 5.7 vs. 11.9 +/- 1.61 nmol/g, P = 0.019) and TG breakdown (39.8 +/- 5.6 vs. 27.0 +/- 5.2 nmol/g, P = 0.043) and decreased TG esterification (132.5 +/- 14.6 vs. 177.7 +/- 29.6 nmol/g, P = 0.043). However, in both high-fat groups, the stimulatory effect of leptin on muscle lipid oxidation and hydrolysis was eliminated. Partial substitution of fish oil resulted only in the restoration of leptin's inhibition of TG esterification. Thus we hypothesize that, during the development of obesity, skeletal muscle becomes resistant to the effects of leptin, resulting in the accumulation of intramuscular TG. This may be an important initiating step in the development of insulin resistance common in obesity.

L62 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120715 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:152024

TITLE: Compositions comprising polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFAs) for the control of appetite and body weight management

INVENTOR(S): Auestad, Nancy A.; Wolf, Tina D.; Huang, Yung-Sheng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004012727	A1	20040212	WO 2003-US23708	20030730
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-401466P P 20020806

ED Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004

AB Products, including nutritional products, dietary supplements and formulas, that contain long chain polyunsatd. fatty acids (LCPs or LC-PUFAs), specifically n-3 LCPs like DHA are described. Also a method of using such products to control appetite and help treat and/or prevent obesity and conditions of overweight, especially in a pediatric population is provided. Dietary DHA can act centrally as an antagonist of the CB1 receptor in the brain in opposition to the endocannabinoids that increase food intake. This is particularly advantageous when DHA is fed during periods of rapid brain

growth such as infancy, childhood and adolescence.

L62 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:657602 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:364173

TITLE: Dietary **fish oil** increases lipid mobilization but does not decrease lipid storage-related enzyme activities in adipose tissue of insulin-resistant, sucrose-fed rats

AUTHOR(S): Peyron-Caso, Elodie; Quignard-Boulange, Annie; Laromiquiere, Muriel; Feing-Kwong-Chan, Sandrine; Veronese, Annie; Ardouin, Bernadette; Slama, Gerard; Rizkalla, Salwa W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Diabetes-INSERM U341, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Paris, 75004, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (2003), 133(7), 2239-2243

CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166

PUBLISHER: American Society for Nutritional Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 2003

AB **Fish oil** feeding limits visceral fat accumulation in insulin-resistant rats. This may be due to increased fat mobilization or decreased lipid storage. Adipocytes were isolated from rats fed for 3 wk diets containing 57.5 g sucrose and 14 g lipids as **fish oil** (SF) or mixture of standard oils (SC) per 100 g feed; there was also a reference

group (R). Substituting **fish oil** for standard oils protected rats from visceral fat hypertrophy, hypertriglyceridemia, and hyperglycemia. Stimulation of lipolysis was greater in adipocytes from SF-fed vs. SC-fed rats. Fatty acid synthase (FAS) activity was markedly lower in the liver, but not in the adipose tissues of rats fed SF. Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity was 2.2-fold higher in the adipose tissues, but not in the muscle in rats fed the SF vs. SC diet. The decrease in visceral fat in rats fed **fish oil** could be attributed to decreased blood plasma triacylglycerol concns. and/or increased lipid mobilization rather than to decreased lipid storage.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:316286 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:129346

TITLE: Increased Uncoupling Protein2 mRNA in White Adipose Tissue, and Decrease in Leptin, Visceral Fat, Blood Glucose, and Cholesterol in KK-Ay Mice Fed with Eicosapentaenoic and **Docosahexaenoic** Acids in Addition to Linolenic Acid

AUTHOR(S): Hun, Cha Seung; Hasegawa, Kyoko; Kawabata, Terue; Kato, Miyuki; Shimokawa, Teruhiko; Kagawa, Yasuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Jichi Medical School, Tochigi-ken, 329-0498, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1999), 259(1), 85-90

CODEN: BBRC99; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 May 1999

AB The effects of n-3 polyunsatd. fatty acids (n-3 PUFA) on obesity and diabetes were examined using KK-Ay mice fed with perilla oil (P), soybean oil (S), or lard (L), and those containing 30% **fish oil** (PF, SF, or LF), containing eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA = 9.9%) and **docosahexaenoic** acid (DHA = 18.0%). Perilla oil

contained the largest proportion of linolenic acid (LNA = 61.9%). Computerized tomog. (CT) scans showed narrower areas of visceral fat in the abdominal cross sections of groups given **fish oil** (PF, SF, and LF) and lower leptin levels ( $p < 0.05$ - $p < 0.001$ ) compared with controls (P, S, and L), without significant changes in energy intake and body weight. The highest plasma n-3 PUFA content ( $21.31 \pm 0.35\%$ ) was attained with PF. This group contained 2.6-fold more plasma **DHA** ( $p < 0.001$ ), and expressed 2.7-fold more UCP2 mRNA in white adipose tissue ( $p < 0.01$ ) than in the P group. The epididymal fat pad ( $p < 0.05$ ) weighed less, and levels of blood glucose ( $p < 0.05$ ) and total cholesterol ( $p < 0.01$ ) were reduced in PF compared with P. (c) 1999 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:429281 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:170917

TITLE: Interaction of free fatty acids with human leptin

AUTHOR(S): Campbell, Fiona M.; Gordon, Margaret J.; Hoggard, Nigel; Dutta-Roy, Asim K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rowett Res. Inst., Aberdeen, AB21 9SB, UK

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1998), 247(3), 654-658

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 13 Jul 1998

AB Relatively high concns. of leptin are present in plasma and it is thought to play a major role in lipid homeostasis. Leptin is reported to lower tissue triglyceride content by increasing intracellular oxidation of free fatty acids (FFA). However very little is known regarding the interaction between leptin and plasma FFA. The authors studied the interaction of FFA with leptin using a direct radiolabeled fatty acid binding assay, a fluorescence assay, electrophoretic mobility and autoradiobinding. All these data indicate that binding of FFA with leptin is reversible and shows a pos. co-operativity. The binding of FFA to leptin produces a change in the pI value of the **leptin** and also **increased** the electrophoretic mobility of the protein in native polyacrylamide gels. The change in leptin's electrophoretic mobility depends on the chain length and the number of double bonds of the fatty acid, as stearic acid, 18:0, had no effect, whereas oleic acid, 18:1n-9, linoleic acid, 18:2n-6, arachidonic acid, 20:4n-6, and **docosahexaenoic** acid, 22:6n-3, affected leptin's mobility to different degrees. The physiol. implication of leptin-FFA interaction is not known, however the interaction may depend on the plasma FFA composition and concentration which are known to vary in different

pathol./physiol. conditions. (c) 1998 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s (docosahexaen? or (fish oil?)) and leptin

L63 142 (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND LEPTIN

=> s (docosahexaen? or (fish oil?)) and (leptin or obes? protein?)

L64 142 (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?)

=> s l64 and (increas? (3A) (leptin or obes? protein?))

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L65 13 L64 AND (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))

=> dup rem l65

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L65



L66                    6 DUP REM L65 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
                      ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE MEDLINE  
                      ANSWERS '3-6' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d 166 1-6 ibib ed abs

L66 ANSWER 1 OF 6            MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 2  
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2001270633            MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     PubMed ID: 11360128  
TITLE:                **Leptin** and phospholipid-esterified  
                      **docosahexaenoic** acid concentrations in plasma of  
                      women: observations during pregnancy and lactation.  
AUTHOR:              Rump P; Otto S J; Hornstra G  
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Nutrition and Toxicology Research Institute, Maastricht  
                      (NUTRIM), The Netherlands.. p.rump@hb.unimaas.nl  
SOURCE:               European journal of clinical nutrition, (2001 Apr) 55 (4)  
                      244-51.  
                      Journal code: 8804070. ISSN: 0954-3007.  
PUB. COUNTRY:        England: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE:        Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE:            English  
FILE SEGMENT:        Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH:         200108  
ENTRY DATE:           Entered STN: 20010903  
                      Last Updated on STN: 20010903  
                      Entered Medline: 20010830  
ED    Entered STN: 20010903  
      Last Updated on STN: 20010903  
      Entered Medline: 20010830  
AB    BACKGROUND: The n-3 fatty acid status changes during pregnancy and  
      lactation. Plasma **leptin** concentrations and gene expression  
      have been related to n-3 fatty acids. OBJECTIVE: To investigate the  
      relation between plasma **leptin** concentration and the  
      **docosahexaenoic** acid (22:6n-3) content of plasma phospholipids  
      during early pregnancy and the postpartum period. DESIGN: **Leptin**  
      (radioimmunoassay) and the phospholipid fatty acid profile (capillary  
      gas-liquid chromatography) were measured in plasma of women during two  
      independent longitudinal observational studies. Dietary intake of n-3  
      fatty acids was also determined. RESULTS: Within the first 10 weeks after  
      the last menstrual period, an almost parallel **increase** in  
      **leptin** concentration and the 22:6n-3 content (mg/l and % wt/wt) of  
      plasma phospholipids was seen (study 1, n = 21). During the postpartum  
      period (study 2, n = 57), **leptin** levels decreased quickly,  
      preceding the changes in 22:6n-3 concentrations. During both studies,  
      **leptin** concentrations did not consistently relate to dietary  
      intake of n-3 fatty acids or to 22:6n-3 concentrations in plasma  
      phospholipids. Before and during early pregnancy (study 1), significant  
      positive associations between **leptin** levels and the total amount  
      of phospholipid-associated fatty acids were found. No such association  
      was seen during late pregnancy or the postpartum period (study 2). The  
      postpartum decrease in **leptin** levels did not differ between  
      lactating and non-lactating women. CONCLUSIONS: Not the 22:6n-3 content,  
      but the total amount of phospholipid-associated fatty acids was related to  
      plasma **leptin** concentration, before and during early pregnancy  
      but not during late pregnancy and the postpartum period.

L66 ANSWER 2 OF 6            MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 3  
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2001367243            MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     PubMed ID: 11093926  
TITLE:                Development of **leptin** resistance in rat soleus  
                      muscle in response to high-fat diets.  
AUTHOR:              Steinberg G R; Dyck D J  
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences,  
                      University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1.

SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, (2000 Dec) 279 (6) E1374-82.  
Journal code: 100901226. ISSN: 0193-1849.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200106  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010702  
Last Updated on STN: 20010702  
Entered Medline: 20010628

ED Entered STN: 20010702  
Last Updated on STN: 20010702  
Entered Medline: 20010628

AB Direct evidence for **leptin** resistance in peripheral tissues such as skeletal muscle does not exist. Therefore, we investigated the effects of different high-fat diets on lipid metabolism in isolated rat soleus muscle and specifically explored whether **leptin**'s stimulatory effects on muscle lipid metabolism would be reduced after exposure to high-fat diets. Control (Cont, 12% kcal fat) and high-fat [60% kcal safflower oil (n=6) (HF-Saff); 48% kcal safflower oil plus 12% **fish oil** (n=3)] diets were fed to rats for 4 wk. After the dietary treatments, muscle lipid turnover and oxidation in the presence and absence of **leptin** was measured using pulse-chase procedures in incubated resting soleus muscle. In the absence of **leptin**, phospholipid, diacylglycerol, and triacylglycerol (TG) turnover were unaffected by the high-fat diets, but exogenous palmitate oxidation was significantly increased in the HF-Saff group. In Cont rats, **leptin** increased exogenous palmitate oxidation (21.4 +/- 5.7 vs. 11.9 +/- 1.61 nmol/g, P = 0.019) and TG breakdown (39.8 +/- 5.6 vs. 27.0 +/- 5.2 nmol/g, P = 0.043) and decreased TG esterification (132.5 +/- 14.6 vs. 177.7 +/- 29.6 nmol/g, P = 0.043). However, in both high-fat groups, the stimulatory effect of **leptin** on muscle lipid oxidation and hydrolysis was eliminated. Partial substitution of **fish oil** resulted only in the restoration of **leptin**'s inhibition of TG esterification. Thus we hypothesize that, during the development of obesity, skeletal muscle becomes resistant to the effects of **leptin**, resulting in the accumulation of intramuscular TG. This may be an important initiating step in the development of insulin resistance common in obesity.

L66 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120715 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:152024  
TITLE: Compositions comprising polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFAs) for the control of appetite and body weight management  
INVENTOR(S): Auestad, Nancy A.; Wolf, Tina D.; Huang, Yung-Sheng  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004012727	A1	20040212	WO 2003-US23708	20030730
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,			

TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-401466P P 20020806

ED Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004

AB Products, including nutritional products, dietary supplements and formulas, that contain long chain polyunsatd. fatty acids (LCPs or LC-PUFAs), specifically n-3 LCPs like DHA are described. Also a method of using such products to control appetite and help treat and/or prevent obesity and conditions of overweight, especially in a pediatric population is provided. Dietary DHA can act centrally as an antagonist of the CB1 receptor in the brain in opposition to the endocannabinoids that increase food intake. This is particularly advantageous when DHA is fed during periods of rapid brain growth such as infancy, childhood and adolescence.

L66 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:657602 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:364173

TITLE: Dietary **fish oil** increases lipid mobilization but does not decrease lipid storage-related enzyme activities in adipose tissue of insulin-resistant, sucrose-fed rats

AUTHOR(S): Peyron-Caso, Elodie; Quignard-Boulange, Annie; Laromiquiere, Muriel; Feing-Kwong-Chan, Sandrine; Veronese, Annie; Ardouin, Bernadette; Slama, Gerard; Rizkalla, Salwa W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Diabetes-INSERM U341, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Paris, 75004, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (2003), 133(7), 2239-2243  
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166

PUBLISHER: American Society for Nutritional Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 2003

AB **Fish oil** feeding limits visceral fat accumulation in insulin-resistant rats. This may be due to increased fat mobilization or decreased lipid storage. Adipocytes were isolated from rats fed for 3 wk diets containing 57.5 g sucrose and 14 g lipids as **fish oil** (SF) or mixture of standard oils (SC) per 100 g feed; there was also a reference

group (R). Substituting **fish oil** for standard oils protected rats from visceral fat hypertrophy, hypertriglyceridemia, and hyperglycemia. Stimulation of lipolysis was greater in adipocytes from SF-fed vs. SC-fed rats. Fatty acid synthase (FAS) activity was markedly lower in the liver, but not in the adipose tissues of rats fed SF. Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity was 2.2-fold higher in the adipose tissues, but not in the muscle in rats fed the SF vs. SC diet. The decrease in visceral fat in rats fed **fish oil** could be attributed to decreased blood plasma triacylglycerol concns. and/or increased lipid mobilization rather than to decreased lipid storage.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:316286 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:129346

TITLE: Increased Uncoupling Protein2 mRNA in White Adipose Tissue, and Decrease in **Leptin**, Visceral Fat, Blood Glucose, and Cholesterol in KK-Ay Mice Fed with Eicosapentaenoic and **Docosahexaenoic** Acids in Addition to Linolenic Acid

AUTHOR(S): Hun, Cha Seung; Hasegawa, Kyoko; Kawabata, Terue; Kato, Miyuki; Shimokawa, Teruhiko; Kagawa, Yasuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Jichi Medical School,

SOURCE: Tochigi-ken, 329-0498, Japan  
Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications  
(1999), 259(1), 85-90  
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X  
PUBLISHER: Academic Press  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 May 1999

AB The effects of n-3 polyunsatd. fatty acids (n-3 PUFA) on obesity and diabetes were examined using KK-Ay mice fed with perilla oil (P), soybean oil (S), or lard (L), and those containing 30% fish oil (PF, SF, or LF), containing eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA = 9.9%) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA = 18.0%). Perilla oil contained the largest proportion of linolenic acid (LNA = 61.9%). Computerized tomog. (CT) scans showed narrower areas of visceral fat in the abdominal cross sections of groups given fish oil (PF, SF, and LF) and lower leptin levels ( $p < 0.05$ - $p < 0.001$ ) compared with controls (P, S, and L), without significant changes in energy intake and body weight. The highest plasma n-3 PUFA content ( $21.31 \pm 0.35\%$ ) was attained with PF. This group contained 2.6-fold more plasma DHA ( $p < 0.001$ ), and expressed 2.7-fold more UCP2 mRNA in white adipose tissue ( $p < 0.01$ ) than in the P group. The epididymal fat pad ( $p < 0.05$ ) weighed less, and levels of blood glucose ( $p < 0.05$ ) and total cholesterol ( $p < 0.01$ ) were reduced in PF compared with P. (c) 1999 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:429281 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:170917

TITLE: Interaction of free fatty acids with human  
**leptin**

AUTHOR(S): Campbell, Fiona M.; Gordon, Margaret J.; Hoggard, Nigel; Dutta-Roy, Asim K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rowett Res. Inst., Aberdeen, AB21 9SB, UK

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications  
(1998), 247(3), 654-658  
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 13 Jul 1998

AB Relatively high concns. of **leptin** are present in plasma and it is thought to play a major role in lipid homeostasis. **Leptin** is reported to lower tissue triglyceride content by increasing intracellular oxidation of free fatty acids (FFA). However very little is known regarding the interaction between **leptin** and plasma FFA. The authors studied the interaction of FFA with **leptin** using a direct radiolabeled fatty acid binding assay, a fluorescence assay, electrophoretic mobility and autoradiobinding. All these data indicate that binding of FFA with **leptin** is reversible and shows a pos. co-operativity. The binding of FFA to **leptin** produces a change in the pI value of the **leptin** and also increased the electrophoretic mobility of the protein in native polyacrylamide gels. The change in **leptin**'s electrophoretic mobility depends on the chain length and the number of double bonds of the fatty acid, as stearic acid, 18:0, had no effect, whereas oleic acid, 18:1n-9, linoleic acid, 18:2n-6, arachidonic acid, 20:4n-6, and docosahexaenoic acid, 22:6n-3, affected **leptin**'s mobility to different degrees. The physiol. implication of **leptin**-FFA interaction is not known, however the interaction may depend on the plasma FFA composition and concentration which are known to vary in different pathol./physiol. conditions. (c) 1998 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:24 ON 10 MAR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

ACTIVATE L10625420/L

-----  
L1 ( 3925)SEA "DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID"/CN  
L2 ( 59903)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN?) OR "DHA" OR (FISH OIL?) OR ((SHELLFISH? OR  
L3 ( 59904)SEA L1 OR L2  
L4 ( 10989)SEA (OMEGA (W) 3 (W) FATTY (W) ACID?)  
L5 ( 63796)SEA (OMEGA(W) 6(W) FATTY(W) ACID?) OR LINOLEN? OR STEARIDON? OR  
L6 ( 292920)SEA APPETITE OR (FOOD INTAKE) OR (FOOD CONSUMPTION) OR (FOOD IN  
L7 ( 10990363)SEA DECREASE OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS?  
L8 ( 847832)SEA OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR FAT  
L9 ( 38293)SEA LEPTIN OR (OBES? PROTEIN?)  
L10 ( 72611)SEA L6 (L) L7  
L11 ( 175506)SEA L7 (L) L8  
L12 ( 17515)SEA L10 AND L11  
L13 ( 223)SEA L12 AND L3  
L14 ( 223)SEA L12 (L) L3  
L15 ( 58)SEA L13 AND (INFANT? OR CHILD? OR ADULT?)  
L16 ( 33)DUP REM L15 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L17 ( 70040)SEA (DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (L) (APPETITE  
L18 ( 15581)SEA (MODULAT? OR DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (  
L19 ( 70141)SEA L17 OR L18  
L20 ( 309)SEA L3 (L) L19  
L21 ( 197)SEA L20 AND L8  
L22 ( 7)SEA L21 AND (INFANT?)  
L23 ( 4)DUP REM L22 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L24 ( 1148006)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (5A) CONTROL) OR (WEIGHT (5A) LOSS) OR (WEIG  
L25 ( 996933)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTROL?) OR (WEIGHT (A) LOSS) OR (WEIGH  
L26 ( 18599)SEA (DECREAS? (A) APPETITE) OR (REDUC? (A) APPETITE) OR ((DECRE  
L27 ( 17943)SEA L3 AND L25  
L28 ( 11962)SEA L3 (P) L25  
L29 ( 11199)SEA L3 (S) L25  
L30 ( 24)SEA L3 AND L25 AND L26  
L31 ( 15)DUP REM L30 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L32 ( 121)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L9  
L33 ( 55)DUP REM L32 (66 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L34 ( 6501)SEA (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))  
L35 ( 9)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L34  
L36 ( 5)DUP REM L35 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L37 ( 13)SEA L3 AND L34  
L38 ( 6)DUP REM L37 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L39 ( 1)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR FO  
L40 ( 1)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F  
L41 ( 9)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND (((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F  
L42 ( 9)DUP REM L41 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L43 ( 11199)SEA L3 (S) L25  
L44 ( 17961)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26)  
L45 ( 988)SEA L44 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD?)  
L46 ( 120)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? (S) (OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTR  
L47 ( 78)DUP REM L46 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L48 ( 14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L47  
L49 ( 4)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L48 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR A  
L50 ( 3)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L47  
L51 ( 0)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L50 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD  
L52 ( 21)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L47

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L53(      2)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L52 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
L54(      37)SEA FILE=EMBASE L47
L55(      15)SEA FILE=EMBASE L54 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
L56(      3)SEA FILE=WPIDS L47
L57(      1)SEA FILE=WPIDS L56 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADO
L58(      22)SEA L47 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADOLESCEN? OR
L59(      22)SEA REM L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L60      13 S L3 AND L34
L61      8 S DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND L34
L62      6 DUP REM L60 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L63     142 S (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND LEPTIN
L64     142 S (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?)
L65     13 S L64 AND (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))
L66      6 DUP REM L65 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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=> dup rem l64

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L64

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L67      68 DUP REM L64 (74 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
          ANSWERS '1-30' FROM FILE MEDLINE
          ANSWERS '31-44' FROM FILE BIOSIS
          ANSWERS '45-59' FROM FILE CAPLUS
          ANSWERS '60-68' FROM FILE EMBASE

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=> s l67 and py<=2002

2 FILES SEARCHED...

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L68 42 L67 AND PY<=2002

=> end

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF  
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:n

=> d l68 1-42

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L68  ANSWER 1 OF 42      MEDLINE on STN
AN   2004305912      IN-PROCESS
DN   PubMed ID: 10876099
TI   Regulation of PPARgamma but not obese gene expression by dietary fat
      supplementation.
AU   Spurlock M E; Houseknecht K L; Portocarrero C P; Cornelius S G; Willis G
      M; Bidwell C A
CS   Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA.
SO   Journal of nutritional biochemistry, (2000 May) 11 (5) 260-6.
      Journal code: 9010081. ISSN: 0955-2863.
CY   United States
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA   English
FS   NONMEDLINE; IN-DATA-REVIEW; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED
ED   Entered STN: 20040624
      Last Updated on STN: 20041219

L68  ANSWER 2 OF 42      MEDLINE on STN
AN   2003140823      MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 12656217
TI   Changes in UCP family expressions in rat tissues due to diet and aging.
AU   Iritani Nobuko; Sugimoto Tomomi; Fukuda Hitomi; Tomoe Kumura
CS   Faculty of Human and Cultural Studies, Tezukayama Gakuin University, 4-2-2
      Harumidai, Sakai, Osaka 590-0113, Japan.. iritani@hcs.tezuka-gu.ac.jp
SO   Journal of nutritional science and vitaminology, (2002 Oct) 48
      (5) 410-6.
      Journal code: 0402640. ISSN: 0301-4800.
CY   Japan

```

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200307  
ED Entered STN: 20030327  
Last Updated on STN: 20030717  
Entered Medline: 20030716

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 2003052722 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 12561594  
TI Effects of chromium and **fish oil** on insulin resistance  
and **leptin** resistance in obese developing rats.  
AU Wang S; Sun C; Kao Q; Yu C  
CS Department of Nutrition and Food Hygiene, Public Health College, Harbin  
Medical University, Harbin 150001, China.  
SO Wei sheng yan jiu = Journal of hygiene research, (2001 Sep) 30  
(5) 284-6.  
Journal code: 9426367. ISSN: 1000-8020.

CY China  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA Chinese  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200304  
ED Entered STN: 20030204  
Last Updated on STN: 20030409  
Entered Medline: 20030408

L68 ANSWER 4 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 2002655973 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 12416657  
TI Long-term effect of **fish oil** diet on basal and  
stimulated plasma glucose and insulin levels in ob/ob mice.  
AU Steerenberg P A; Beekhof P K; Feskens E J M; Lips C J M; Hoppener J W M;  
Beems R B  
CS Laboratory for Pathology and Immunobiology, National Institute of Public  
Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, The Netherlands..  
P.Steerenberg@RIVM.nl  
SO Diabetes, nutrition & metabolism, (2002 Aug) 15 (4) 205-14.  
Journal code: 8813443. ISSN: 0394-3402.

CY Italy  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200303  
ED Entered STN: 20021106  
Last Updated on STN: 20030326  
Entered Medline: 20030325

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 2002409345 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 12163668  
TI Dietary (n-3) polyunsaturated fatty acids up-regulate plasma  
**leptin** in insulin-resistant rats.  
AU Peyron-Caso Elodie; Taverna Mariano; Guerre-Millo Michele; Veronese Annie;  
Pacher Nathalie; Slama Gerard; Rizkalla Salwa W  
CS Department of Diabetes-INSERM U341, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, 75181 Paris Cedex  
04, France.  
SO Journal of nutrition, (2002 Aug) 132 (8) 2235-40.  
Journal code: 0404243. ISSN: 0022-3166.

CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals

EM 200209  
ED Entered STN: 20020807  
Last Updated on STN: 20020906  
Entered Medline: 20020904

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 2002224277 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 11962246  
TI Effect of a **fish oil**-enriched nutritional supplement  
on metabolic mediators in patients with pancreatic cancer cachexia.  
AU Barber M D; Fearon K C; Tisdale M J; McMillan D C; Ross J A  
CS University Department of Surgery, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Edinburgh  
EH3 9YW, UK.  
SO Nutrition and cancer, (2001) 40 (2) 118-24.  
Journal code: 7905040. ISSN: 0163-5581.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200210  
ED Entered STN: 20020419  
Last Updated on STN: 20021008  
Entered Medline: 20021004

L68 ANSWER 7 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 2002064908 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 11790966  
TI Bibliography. Current world literature. Nutrition and metabolism.  
AU Anonymous  
SO Current opinion in lipidology, (2002 Feb) 13 (1) 75-85.  
Journal code: 9010000. ISSN: 0957-9672.  
CY England: United Kingdom  
DT Bibliography  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200206  
ED Entered STN: 20020125  
Last Updated on STN: 20020615  
Entered Medline: 20020614

L68 ANSWER 8 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 2001520424 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 11425849  
TI Hydrophobic ligand binding by Zn-alpha 2-glycoprotein, a soluble  
fat-depleting factor related to major histocompatibility complex proteins.  
AU Kennedy M W; Heikema A P; Cooper A; Bjorkman P J; Sanchez L M  
CS Division of Environmental and Evolutionary Biology, Institute of  
Biomedical and Life Sciences and the Department of Chemistry, University  
of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, United Kingdom..  
malcolm.kennedy@bio.gla.ac.uk  
SO Journal of biological chemistry, (2001 Sep 14) 276 (37)  
35008-13. Electronic Publication: 2001-06-25.  
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200110  
ED Entered STN: 20010925  
Last Updated on STN: 20030105  
Entered Medline: 20011011

L68 ANSWER 9 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 2001417774 MEDLINE



DN PubMed ID: 11471070  
 TI Nutrient sensing, **leptin** and insulin action.  
 AU Ukropec J; Sebokova E; Klimes I  
 CS Diabetes and Nutrition Research Laboratory, Institute of Experimental  
 Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovak Republic..  
 ueenukro@savba.savba.sk  
 SO Archives of physiology and biochemistry, (2001 Feb) 109 (1)  
 38-51. Ref: 144  
 Journal code: 9510153. ISSN: 1381-3455.  
 CY Netherlands  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200110  
 ED Entered STN: 20011008  
 Last Updated on STN: 20011008  
 Entered Medline: 20011004

L68 ANSWER 10 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2001367243 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 11093926  
 TI Development of **leptin** resistance in rat soleus muscle in  
 response to high-fat diets.  
 AU Steinberg G R; Dyck D J  
 CS Department of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences, University of  
 Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1.  
 SO American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, (2000  
 Dec) 279 (6) E1374-82.  
 Journal code: 100901226. ISSN: 0193-1849.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200106  
 ED Entered STN: 20010702  
 Last Updated on STN: 20010702  
 Entered Medline: 20010628

L68 ANSWER 11 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2001270633 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 11360128  
 TI **Leptin** and phospholipid-esterified **docosahexaenoic**  
 acid concentrations in plasma of women: observations during pregnancy and  
 lactation.  
 AU Rump P; Otto S J; Hornstra G  
 CS Nutrition and Toxicology Research Institute, Maastricht (NUTRIM), The  
 Netherlands.. p.rump@hb.unimaas.nl  
 SO European journal of clinical nutrition, (2001 Apr) 55 (4)  
 244-51.  
 Journal code: 8804070. ISSN: 0954-3007.  
 CY England: United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200108  
 ED Entered STN: 20010903  
 Last Updated on STN: 20010903  
 Entered Medline: 20010830

L68 ANSWER 12 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2001254776 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 11352981  
 TI Reduction of **leptin** gene expression by dietary polyunsaturated

fatty acids.

AU Reseland J E; Haugen F; Hollung K; Solvoll K; Halvorsen B; Brude I R;  
Nenseter M S; Christiansen E N; Drevon C A

CS Institute for Nutrition Research, University of Oslo, P. O. Box 1046,  
Blindern, N-0316 Oslo, Norway.. j.e.reseland@basalmed.uio.no

SO Journal of lipid research, (2001 May) 42 (5) 743-50.

Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.

CY United States

DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200108

ED Entered STN: 20010903

Last Updated on STN: 20010903

Entered Medline: 20010830

L68 ANSWER 13 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2001254682 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 11353336

TI **Leptin** and its role in lipid metabolism.

AU Hynes G R; Jones P J

CS School of Dietetics and Human Nutrition, McGill University, Ste Anne de  
Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

SO Current opinion in lipidology, (2001 Jun) 12 (3) 321-7. Ref: 56

Journal code: 9010000. ISSN: 0957-9672.

CY England: United Kingdom

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)

(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200108

ED Entered STN: 20010813

Last Updated on STN: 20010813

Entered Medline: 20010809

L68 ANSWER 14 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2001128635 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 10984107

TI Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric analyses of changes in tissue  
phospholipid molecular species during the evolution of hyperlipidemia and  
hyperglycemia in Zucker diabetic fatty rats.

AU Hsu F F; Bohrer A; Wohltmann M; Ramanadham S; Ma Z; Yarasheski K; Turk J

CS Medicine Department Mass Spectrometry Facility, Washington University  
School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO 63110, USA.

NC P41-RR00954 (NCRR)

P60-DK20579 (NIDDK)

R37-DK34388 (NIDDK)

+

SO Lipids, (2000 Aug) 35 (8) 839-54.

Journal code: 0060450. ISSN: 0024-4201.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200103

ED Entered STN: 20010404

Last Updated on STN: 20010404

Entered Medline: 20010301

L68 ANSWER 15 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2001052412 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 11080069  
 TI High-fat diet-induced muscle insulin resistance: relationship to visceral fat mass.  
 AU Kim J Y; Nolte L A; Hansen P A; Han D H; Ferguson K; Thompson P A; Holloszy J O  
 CS Department of Medicine, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri 63110, USA.  
 NC AG-00078 (NIA)  
 DK-18968 (NIDDK)  
 DK-20579 (NIDDK)  
 SO American journal of physiology. Regulatory, integrative and comparative physiology, (2000 Dec) 279 (6) R2057-65.  
 Journal code: 100901230. ISSN: 0363-6119.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200012  
 ED Entered STN: 20010322  
 Last Updated on STN: 20010322  
 Entered Medline: 20001214

L68 ANSWER 16 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2000479128 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 11029968  
 TI Dietary n-3 fatty acids affect mRNA level of brown adipose tissue uncoupling protein 1, and white adipose tissue **leptin** and glucose transporter 4 in the rat.  
 AU Takahashi Y; Ide T  
 CS Laboratory of Nutrition Biochemistry, National Food Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ibaraki, Japan.  
 SO British journal of nutrition, (2000 Aug) 84 (2) 175-84.  
 Journal code: 0372547. ISSN: 0007-1145.  
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200010  
 ED Entered STN: 20001027  
 Last Updated on STN: 20001027  
 Entered Medline: 20001017

L68 ANSWER 17 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2000263253 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 10805503  
 TI The genetic background modifies the effects of the obesity mutation, 'fatty', on apolipoprotein gene regulation in rat liver.  
 AU Schuller E; Patel N; Item C; Greber-Platzer S; Baran H; Patsch W; Strobl W  
 CS Department of Pediatrics, University of Vienna, Austria.  
 SO International journal of obesity and related metabolic disorders : journal of the International Association for the Study of Obesity, (2000 Apr) 24 (4) 460-7.  
 Journal code: 9313169. ISSN: 0307-0565.  
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200005  
 ED Entered STN: 20000606  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000606  
 Entered Medline: 20000525

L68 ANSWER 18 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2000211130 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 10744902  
TI Transient hypophagia in rats switched from high-fat diets with different fatty-acid pattern to a high-carbohydrate diet.  
AU Del Prete E; Lutz T A; Scharrer E  
CS Institute of Veterinary Physiology, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.  
SO Appetite, (2000 Apr) 34 (2) 137-45.  
Journal code: 8006808. ISSN: 0195-6663.  
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200006  
ED Entered STN: 20000616  
Last Updated on STN: 20000616  
Entered Medline: 20000608

L68 ANSWER 19 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 1999268802 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 10334920  
TI Increased uncoupling protein2 mRNA in white adipose tissue, and decrease in **leptin**, visceral fat, blood glucose, and cholesterol in KK-Ay mice fed with eicosapentaenoic and **docosa**hexaenoic acids in addition to linolenic acid.  
AU Hun C S; Hasegawa K; Kawabata T; Kato M; Shimokawa T; Kagawa Y  
CS Department of Biochemistry, Jichi Medical School, Tochigi-ken, 329-0498, Japan.  
SO Biochemical and biophysical research communications, (1999 May 27) 259 (1) 85-90.  
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 199906  
ED Entered STN: 19990714  
Last Updated on STN: 20000303  
Entered Medline: 19990625

L68 ANSWER 20 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 1998381826 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 9717726  
TI Dietary fat type and energy restriction interactively influence plasma **leptin** concentration in rats.  
AU Cha M C; Jones P J  
CS School of Dietetics and Human Nutrition, Macdonald Campus of McGill University, Ste Anne de Bellevue P.Q., Canada.  
SO Journal of lipid research, (1998 Aug) 39 (8) 1655-60.  
Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 199811  
ED Entered STN: 19990106  
Last Updated on STN: 20000303  
Entered Medline: 19981116

L68 ANSWER 21 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 1998040275 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 9374119  
TI Site-specific regulation of gene expression by n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in rat white adipose tissues.  
AU Raclot T; Groscolas R; Langin D; Ferre P

CS Centre d'Ecologie et Physiologie Energetiques, CNRS associe a  
 l'Universite Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, France.  
 SO Journal of lipid research, (1997 Oct) 38 (10) 1963-72.  
 Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 199801  
 ED Entered STN: 19980130  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000303  
 Entered Medline: 19980121

L68 ANSWER 22 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
 STN  
 AN 2002:594752 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200200594752  
 TI Direct regulation of **leptin** secretion by saturated  
 polyunsaturated and monounsaturated fatty acids in control and  
 insulin-resistant rat adipocytes.  
 AU Peyron-Caso, E. [Reprint author]; Hamo, E. [Reprint author]; Rizkalla, S.  
 W. [Reprint author]; Boillot, J. [Reprint author]; Veronese, A. [Reprint  
 author]; Slama, G. [Reprint author]  
 CS Department of Diabetes, INSERM U.341, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Paris, France  
 SO Diabetologia, (August, 2001) Vol. 44, No. Supplement 1, pp. A 63. print.  
 Meeting Info.: 37th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the  
 Study of Diabetes. Glasgow, Scotland, UK. September 09-13, 2001. European  
 Association for the Study of Diabetes.  
 CODEN: DBTGAI. ISSN: 0012-186X.  
 DT Conference; (Meeting)  
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
 LA English  
 ED Entered STN: 20 Nov 2002  
 Last Updated on STN: 20 Nov 2002

L68 ANSWER 23 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
 STN  
 AN 2002:396490 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200200396490  
 TI Effect of dietary fatty acids on body energy partitioning.  
 AU Lu, Yu-Chun [Reprint author]; Snook, Jean T. [Reprint author]  
 CS Human Nutrition, Ohio State University, 325 Campbell Hall, Columbus, OH,  
 43210, USA  
 SO FASEB Journal, (March 20, 2002) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. A635. print.  
 Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Professional Research Scientists on  
 Experimental Biology. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. April 20-24, 2002.  
 CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.  
 DT Conference; (Meeting)  
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
 LA English  
 ED Entered STN: 24 Jul 2002  
 Last Updated on STN: 24 Jul 2002

L68 ANSWER 24 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
 STN  
 AN 2002:370347 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200200370347  
 TI Effect of dietary fatty acid composition and energy restriction on obese  
 mRNA and serum **leptin** levels in rats.  
 AU Hynes, Geoffrey [Reprint author]; Heshka, Jode [Reprint author]; Chadee,  
 Kris [Reprint author]; Jones, Peter J. H. [Reprint author]  
 CS McGill University, 21111 Lakeshore Road, Sainte Anne de Bellevue, PQ,  
 H9X-3V9, Canada  
 SO FASEB Journal, (March 22, 2002) Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. A1017. print.

Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of Professional Research Scientists on  
Experimental Biology. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. April 20-24, 2002.  
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.

DT Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 3 Jul 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jul 2002

L68 ANSWER 25 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN

AN 2001:477127 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200100477127

TI Differential regulation of **leptin** secretion by several fatty  
acids in normal and in insulin-resistant rat adipocytes.

AU Peyron-Caso, Elodie [Reprint author]; Hamo, Eliane [Reprint author];  
Rizkalla, Salwa W. [Reprint author]; Boillot, Josette [Reprint author];  
Veronese, Annie [Reprint author]; Slama, Gerard [Reprint author]

CS Paris, France

SO Diabetes, (June, 2001) Vol. 50, No. Supplement 2, pp. A374-A375. print.  
Meeting Info.: 61st Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes  
Association. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. June 22-26, 2001.  
CODEN: DIAEAZ. ISSN: 0012-1797.

DT Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
Conference; (Meeting Poster)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 10 Oct 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 23 Feb 2002

L68 ANSWER 26 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN

AN 2001:468090 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200100468090

TI Effect of different type of high fat diets of enzyme activities in rat  
skeletal muscle.

AU Nakatani, A. [Reprint author]; Okazaki, M. [Reprint author]; Hirano, N.;  
Sakata, S.

CS Nara University of Education, Nara, Japan  
akira@nara-edu.ac.jp

SO Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, (May, 2001) Vol. 33, No. 5  
Supplement, pp. S165. print.

Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the American College of Sports  
Medicine. Baltimore, Maryland, USA. May 30-June 02, 2001.  
CODEN: MSPEDA. ISSN: 0195-9131.

DT Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
Conference; (Meeting Poster)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 3 Oct 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 23 Feb 2002

L68 ANSWER 27 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN

AN 2000:460684 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200000460684

TI Hypotriglyceridemic effect of **fish oil** is associated  
with decreased **leptin** expression.

AU Sebkova, E. [Reprint author]; Ukropec, J. [Reprint author]; Gasperikova,  
D. [Reprint author]; Reseland, J. E.; Drevon, C. A.; Klimes, I. [Reprint  
author]

CS Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Bratislava, Slovakia

SO Diabetologia, (August, 2000) Vol. 43, No. Supplement 1, pp. A173. print.  
Meeting Info.: 36th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the

Study of Diabetes. Jerusalem, Israel. September 17-21, 2000. European Association for the Study of Diabetes.  
CODEN: DBTG AJ. ISSN: 0012-186X.

DT Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2000

Last Updated on STN: 10 Jan 2002

L68 ANSWER 28 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2000:366341 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000366341

TI Decreased **leptin** expression is associated with hypotriglyceridemic effect of **fish oil**.

AU Ukropec, J. [Reprint author]; Klimes, I. [Reprint author]; Gasperikova, D. [Reprint author]; Reseland, J. E.; Drevon, C. A.; Rustan, A. C.; Sebokova, E. [Reprint author]

CS Inst. of Experimental Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia

SO International Journal of Obesity, (May, 2000) Vol. 24, No. Supplement 1, pp. S76. print.

Meeting Info.: 10th European Congress on Obesity of the European Association for the Study of Obesity. Antwerp, Belgium. May 24-27, 2000. European Association for the Study of Obesity.

CODEN: IJOB DP. ISSN: 0307-0565.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 2000

Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2002

L68 ANSWER 29 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2000:273328 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000273328

TI Combined trial of **fish oil** and exercise training prevents impairment in insulin action on glucose transport of skeletal muscle induced by high-fat diet in rats.

AU Lee, Ji Hyun; Kim, Jong Yeon; Kim, Yong Woon; Park, So Young; Youn, Woon Ki; Jang, Eung Chan; Park, Deok-Il; Kim, Suck Jun; Kim, Eun Jung; Lee, Suck Kang [Reprint author]

CS Department of Physiology, Yeungnam University College of Medicine, Taegu, 705-053, South Korea

SO Korean Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, (April, 2000) Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 91-97. print.

ISSN: 1226-4512.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 2000

Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

L68 ANSWER 30 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2000:234796 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000234796

TI n-3 and n-6 high-fat diets reduce **leptin** sensitivity in rodent skeletal muscle.

AU Dyck, D. J. [Reprint author]; Steinberg, G. [Reprint author]

CS Dept. of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, Canada

SO Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, (May, 2000) Vol. 32, No. 5 Suppl., pp. S40. print.

Meeting Info.: 47th Annual Meeting of the American College of Sports

Medicine. Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. May 31-June 03, 2000. American  
College of Sports Medicine.  
CODEN: MSPEDA. ISSN: 0195-9131.

DT Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 7 Jun 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

L68 ANSWER 31 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 1999:424863 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199900424863  
TI Regulation of PPAR but not **leptin** gene expression by dietary  
fatty acid supplementation.  
AU Spurlock, M. E. [Reprint author]; Houseknecht, K. L.; Portocarrero, C. P.;  
Cornelius, S. G. [Reprint author]; Willis, G. M. [Reprint author]  
CS Purina Mills, Inc., Gray Summit, MT, USA  
SO Journal of Animal Science, (1999) Vol. 77, No. SUPPL. 1, pp. 159. print.  
Meeting Info.: Meeting of the American Society of Animal Science.  
Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. July 21-23, 1999.  
CODEN: JANSAG. ISSN: 0021-8812.  
DT Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1999

L68 ANSWER 32 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 1999:136836 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199900136836  
TI Seasonal changes in fatty acids and **leptin** contents in the  
plasma of the European brown bear (*Ursus arctos arctos*).  
AU Hissa, Raimo [Reprint author]; Hohtola, Esa [Reprint author];  
Tuomala-Saramaki, Terhi; Laine, Tommi; Kallio, Heikki  
CS Dep. Biol, Univ. Oulu, PO Box 333, FIN-90571 Oulu, Finland  
SO Annales Zoologici Fennici, (Dec. 17, 1998) Vol. 35, No. 4, pp. 215-224.  
print.  
CODEN: AZOFAO. ISSN: 0003-455X.  
DT Article  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 31 Mar 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 14 May 1999

L68 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:656425 CAPLUS  
DN 139:159947  
TI Method for activating the lipid catabolic metabolism in enteric epithelium  
and improving the lipid metabolism in enteric epithelium  
IN Hase, Tadashi; Murase, Takatoshi; Watanabe, Hiroyuki; Kondo, Hidehiko  
PA Kao Corporation, Japan  
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 131,188.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2003158257	A1	20030821	US 2002-238720	20020911
	JP 2002322052	A2	20021108	JP 2001-129847	20010426 <--
	US 2003096866	A1	20030522	US 2002-131188	20020425
PRAI	JP 2001-129847	A	20010426		
	US 2002-131188	A2	20020425		



L68 ANSWER 34 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:972868 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:52216  
 TI Effects of **fish oil** feeding on obesity and UCP  
 expression in dogs  
 AU Ishioka, Katsumi; Soliman, Mohamed M.; Okumura, Masahiro; Sagawa, Mayumi;  
 Shibata, Haruki; Honjoh, Tsutomu; Kitamura, Hiroshi; Kimura, Kazuhiro;  
 Saito, Masayuki  
 CS Laboratory of Biochemistry, Department of Biomedical Sciences, Graduate  
 School of Veterinary Medicine, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-0818,  
 Japan  
 SO Jui Seikagaku (2002), 39(1), 31-38  
 CODEN: JSUEBY; ISSN: 1345-921X  
 PB Jui Seikagakkai  
 DT Journal  
 LA Japanese

L68 ANSWER 35 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:875512 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:215678  
 TI Arachidonic acid stimulates internalization of **leptin** by human  
 placental choriocarcinoma (BeWo) cells  
 AU Duttaroy, Asim K.; Taylor, Jonathon; Gordon, Margaret J.; Hoggard, Nigel;  
 Campbell, Fiona M.  
 CS Institute for Nutrition Research, University of Oslo, Oslo, N-0316, Norway  
 SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2002),  
 299(3), 432-437  
 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X  
 PB Elsevier Science  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 36 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:788516 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:55181  
 TI Dietary conjugated linoleic acid did not affect on body fatness, fat cell  
 sizes and **leptin** levels in male Sprague Dawley rats  
 AU Kang, Keum-Jee; Kim, Kyung-Hee; Park, Hyun-Suh  
 CS Department of Food and Nutrition, Duk Sung Women's University, Seoul,  
 132-714, S. Korea  
 SO Nutritional Sciences (2002), 5(3), 117-122  
 CODEN: NSUCC5; ISSN: 1229-232X  
 PB Korean Nutrition Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 37 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:277810 CAPLUS  
 DN 132:326056  
 TI Systems for oral delivery  
 IN Russell-Jones, Gregory John  
 PA Biotech Australia Pty. Ltd., Australia  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2000022909 A2 20000427 WO 1999-IB1872 19991018 <--  
 WO 2000022909 A3 20001123  
 W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,  
 CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,  
 IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,  
 MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,  
 SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
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L68 ANSWER 38 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
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 AU Cha, Seung-Hun; Kawabata, Terue; Kagawa, Yasuo; Hasegawa, Kyoko  
 CS Medical Chemistry, Kagawa Nutrition University, Japan  
 SO Joshi Eiyo Daigaku Kiyo (1999), 30, 35-44  
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 PB Kagawa Eiyo Gakuen  
 DT Journal  
 LA Japanese

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 TI Interaction of free fatty acids with human **leptin**  
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 K.  
 CS Rowett Res. Inst., Aberdeen, AB21 9SB, UK  
 SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1998),  
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 PB Academic Press  
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 LA English  
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 AU Wingen A.-M.; Mehls O.  
 CS A.-M. Wingen, Universitäts-Kinderklinik, Hufelandstrasse 55, D-45147  
 Essen, Germany. wingen@uni-essen.de  
 SO Pediatric Nephrology, (2002) 17/2 (111-120).  
 Refs: 143  
 ISSN: 0931-041X CODEN: PEDNEF  
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 DT Journal; General Review  
 FS 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery  
 028 Urology and Nephrology  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
 LA English  
 SL English

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 TI Lipids and lipoproteins in the brain.  
 AU Beisiegel U.; Spector A.A.  
 CS U. Beisiegel, Medical Clinic, University Hospital Eppendorf, Martinistr.  
 52, D-20249 Hamburg, Germany. beisiegel@uke.uni-hamburg.de  
 SO Current Opinion in Lipidology, (2001) 12/3 (243-244).  
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 ISSN: 0957-9672 CODEN: COPLEU  
 CY United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Editorial  
 FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
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 CS X.-F. Huang, Department of Biomedical Science, University of Wollongong,  
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 ISSN: 0361-9230 CODEN: BRBUDU  
 PUI S 0361-9230(00)00228-8  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article  
 FS 001 Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology and Histology  
 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
 030 Pharmacology  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
 LA English  
 SL English

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=> d 168 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 39 abs

L68 ANSWER 13 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AB Since the discovery of **leptin** in 1994, a considerable amount of research has focused on **leptin** as a central regulator of body weight. In the animal model, research has demonstrated **leptin** action through hypothalamic centres altering both satiety and energy expenditure. In contrast to animal studies, it is unlikely that **leptin** functioning in the human system exerts such a profound role in body weight regulation. Human studies suggest that **leptin** levels are strongly correlated with both percentage fat mass and body mass index, in accordance with the proposed 'lipostatic theory'. Current research suggests the existence of a unique inter-relationship between dietary fat, **leptin** expression and **leptin** action within the peripheral system. More specifically, it has been demonstrated that polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) intake influences adipose tissue expression of **leptin**, and of several lipogenic enzymes and transcription factors. In addition, **leptin** stimulates triglyceride depletion in white adipose tissue without increasing free fatty acid release, thus favouring fatty acids versus glucose as a fuel source. Recent studies suggest that the reduction in adipose hypertrophy observed with n-3 PUFA-containing **fish oil** feeding might involve a **leptin**-specific process. A large amount of evidence supports direct functioning of **leptin** in peripheral lipid metabolism in vivo and in vitro. It is possible that PUFAs will maintain an efficient level of circulating **leptin**, thus preventing **leptin** insensitivity and weight gain. There has been much recent progress in clinical **leptin** research, from energy expenditure to **leptin** analogue efficacy; the purpose of the present review is to summarize our current understanding of **leptin** functioning.

L68 ANSWER 15 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AB It has been variously hypothesized that the insulin resistance induced in rodents by a high-fat diet is due to increased visceral fat accumulation, to an increase in muscle triglyceride (TG) content, or to an effect of diet composition. In this study we used a number of interventions: **fish oil**, **leptin**, caloric restriction, and shorter duration of fat feeding, to try to disassociate an increase in visceral fat from muscle insulin resistance. Substituting **fish oil** (18% of calories) for corn oil in the high-fat diet partially protected against both the increase in visceral fat and muscle insulin resistance without affecting muscle TG content. Injections of **leptin** during the last 4 days of a 4-wk period on the high-fat diet partially reversed the increase in visceral fat and the muscle insulin resistance, while completely normalizing muscle TG. Restricting intake of the high-fat diet to 75% of ad libitum completely prevented the

increase in visceral fat and muscle insulin resistance. Maximally insulin-stimulated glucose transport was negatively correlated with visceral fat mass ( $P < 0.001$ ) in both the soleus and epitrochlearis muscles and with muscle TG concentration in the soleus ( $P < 0.05$ ) but not in the epitrochlearis. Thus we were unable to dissociate the increase in visceral fat from muscle insulin resistance using a variety of approaches. These results support the hypothesis that an increase in visceral fat is associated with development of muscle insulin resistance.

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L68 ANSWER 24 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AB Dietary fatty acid (FA) composition and energy restriction (ER) independently affect serum **leptin** levels; however it is not known whether this correlates with changes in obese (ob) gene expression. Herein, we assessed whether dietary FA composition and ER influence white adipose tissue (WAT) ob mRNA by Northern analysis and serum **leptin** levels by radioimmunoassay. Animals consumed diets containing tallow (BT), safflower oil (SO) or **fish oil** (FO) (20% wt/wt) either ad libitum or at 60% ad libitum intakes. Serum **leptin** values were higher ( $p < 0.0001$ ) with ad libitum feeding with BT and FO levels 13-23% lower than SO fed. ER decreased ( $p < 0.0001$ ) weight gain and WAT (perirenal, epididymal and retroperitoneal) weights, which positively correlated with serum **leptin** values ( $p < 0.003$ ). Rats fed FO had serum **leptin** levels 26% lower than BT and SO fed. WAT ob mRNA levels were in the rank order: BT>SO>FO in depots of all groups with ER groups showing a higher level of ob mRNA and perirenal WAT being the greatest contributor. Data show similarity in ob gene expression between WAT depots with discordance in circulating **leptin** levels. Diets high in saturated fat increased ob mRNA levels in WAT, whereas diets rich in polyunsaturated fat reduced levels. Energy restriction exerts greater control over changes in ob mRNA and serum **leptin** levels than dietary fatty acid composition.

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L68 ANSWER 39 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB Relatively high concns. of **leptin** are present in plasma and it is thought to play a major role in lipid homeostasis. **Leptin** is reported to lower tissue triglyceride content by increasing intracellular oxidation of free fatty acids (FFA). However very little is known regarding the interaction between **leptin** and plasma FFA. The authors studied the interaction of FFA with **leptin** using a direct radiolabeled fatty acid binding assay, a fluorescence assay, electrophoretic mobility and autoradiobinding. All these data indicate that binding of FFA with **leptin** is reversible and shows a pos. co-operativity. The binding of FFA to **leptin** produces a change in the pI value of the **leptin** and also increased the electrophoretic mobility of the protein in native polyacrylamide gels. The change in **leptin**'s electrophoretic mobility depends on the chain length and the number of double bonds of the fatty acid, as stearic acid, 18:0, had no effect, whereas oleic acid, 18:1n-9, linoleic acid, 18:2n-6, arachidonic acid, 20:4n-6, and **docosahexaenoic acid**, 22:6n-3, affected **leptin**'s mobility to different degrees. The physiol. implication of **leptin**-FFA interaction is not known, however the interaction may depend on the plasma FFA composition and concentration which are known to vary in different pathol./physiol. conditions. (c) 1998 Academic Press.

=> d 168 5 abs

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AB The study was designed to evaluate the chronic regulation of plasma **leptin** by dietary (n-3) polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) in insulin-resistant, sucrose-fed rats. Male Sprague-Dawley rats were randomly assigned to consume for 3 or 6 wk a diet containing 57.5% (g/100 g) sucrose and 14% lipids as either **fish oil** (SF) or control oils (SC). After 3 and 6 wk of consuming the SF diet, plasma **leptin** was 70% ( $P < 0.001$ ) and 75% ( $P < 0.05$ ) greater, respectively, than in rats fed the SC diet. The same result was found when plasma **leptin** was adjusted by total fat mass, as measured by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry. Despite high **leptin** levels, food intake of rats fed the SF diet was greater than in SC-fed rats without any difference in body weight or total fat mass. After 3 wk, accumulated **leptin** in epididymal and retroperitoneal adipose tissue was higher in the SF-fed rats than in the SC-fed rats. However, after 6 wk, tissue **leptin** in the SF-fed rats did not differ from that of the SC-fed rats. The SF diet increased adipose tissue glucose transporter-4 protein quantity and prevented the sucrose-induced elevations in plasma triglycerides and free fatty acids. When all SC- and SF-fed rats (both diets and feeding durations) were considered, plasma **leptin** levels were positively correlated with body weight ( $r = 0.5$ ,  $P < 0.0001$ ) and with total fat mass ( $r = 0.5$ ,  $P < 0.0005$ ). These results suggest that plasma **leptin** at a given time could be inappropriately high for a given fat mass in insulin-sensitive rats fed (n-3) PUFA.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:24 ON 10 MAR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

ACTIVATE L10625420/L

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L1 ( 3925)SEA "DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID"/CN  
L2 ( 59903)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN?) OR "DHA" OR (FISH OIL?) OR ((SHELLFISH? OR  
L3 ( 59904)SEA L1 OR L2  
L4 ( 10989)SEA (OMEGA (W) 3 (W) FATTY (W) ACID?)  
L5 ( 63796)SEA (OMEGA(W) 6(W) FATTY(W) ACID?) OR LINOLEN? OR STEARIDON? OR  
L6 ( 292920)SEA APPETITE OR (FOOD INTAKE) OR (FOOD CONSUMPTION) OR (FOOD IN  
L7 ( 10990363)SEA DECREASE OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS?  
L8 ( 847832)SEA OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR FAT  
L9 ( 38293)SEA LEPTIN OR (OBES? PROTEIN?)  
L10 ( 72611)SEA L6 (L) L7  
L11 ( 175506)SEA L7 (L) L8  
L12 ( 17515)SEA L10 AND L11  
L13 ( 223)SEA L12 AND L3  
L14 ( 223)SEA L12 (L) L3  
L15 ( 58)SEA L13 AND (INFANT? OR CHILD? OR ADULT?)  
L16 ( 33)DUP REM L15 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L17 ( 70040)SEA (DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (L) (APPETITE  
L18 ( 15581)SEA (MODULAT? OR DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (  
L19 ( 70141)SEA L17 OR L18  
L20 ( 309)SEA L3 (L) L19  
L21 ( 197)SEA L20 AND L8  
L22 ( 7)SEA L21 AND (INFANT?)  
L23 ( 4)DUP REM L22 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L24 ( 1148006)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (5A) CONTROL) OR (WEIGHT (5A) LOSS) OR (WEIG  
L25 ( 996933)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTROL?) OR (WEIGHT (A) LOSS) OR (WEIGH  
L26 ( 18599)SEA (DECREAS? (A) APPETITE) OR (REDUC? (A) APPETITE) OR ((DECRE  
L27 ( 17943)SEA L3 AND L25

L28( 11962)SEA L3 (P) L25  
 L29( 11199)SEA L3 (S) L25  
 L30( 24)SEA L3 AND L25 AND L26  
 L31( 15)DUP REM L30 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L32( 121)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L9  
 L33( 55)DUP REM L32 (66 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L34( 6501)SEA (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))  
 L35( 9)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L34  
 L36( 5)DUP REM L35 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L37( 13)SEA L3 AND L34  
 L38( 6)DUP REM L37 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L39( 1)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR FO  
 L40( 1)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F  
 L41( 9)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND (((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F  
 L42( 9)DUP REM L41 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L43( 11199)SEA L3 (S) L25  
 L44( 17961)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26)  
 L45( 988)SEA L44 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD?)  
 L46( 120)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? (S) (OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTR  
 L47( 78)DUP REM L46 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L48( 14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L47  
 L49( 4)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L48 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR A  
 L50( 3)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L47  
 L51( 0)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L50 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD  
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 L53( 2)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L52 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD  
 L54( 37)SEA FILE=EMBASE L47  
 L55( 15)SEA FILE=EMBASE L54 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD  
 L56( 3)SEA FILE=WPIDS L47  
 L57( 1)SEA FILE=WPIDS L56 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADO  
 L58( 22)SEA L47 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADOLESCEN? OR  
 L59( 22)SEA REM L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
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 L60 13 S L3 AND L34  
 L61 8 S DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND L34  
 L62 6 DUP REM L60 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L63 142 S (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND LEPTIN  
 L64 142 S (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?)  
 L65 13 S L64 AND (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))  
 L66 6 DUP REM L65 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L67 68 DUP REM L64 (74 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L68 42 S L67 AND PY<=2002

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